# 50c

Is the price we have placed on many of our 75c, 85c and 90c DRESS GOODS

Others marked now 75c include almost all of the former dollar qualities. We know you couldn't hope for better values. We think the styles will please good taste. Our 1897 Organdies and Dimities will also be found in this department. Stop and see them.

BLACK GOODS These are "good as old wheat in the mill," but we feel we have too many All-wool figured granite Cloth, 39c

60c Mohair Mixtures, now ..... 50c Fancy Cheviots and fancy Empress and Granite Weaves, \$185c

CLOAK VALUES Were never greater; an enumeration of the many bargains is scarcely pos-Hundreds of garments here that should be sold during the next four days, and as many reductions in price

L. S. AYRES & CO Agents for Butterick Patterns.

to sell them.

# Monday's Bargains

The Greatest Chance of All.

In order to save invoicing, we will sell Monday:-732 yards Plain and Figured Muslin for Curtains, 25c and 35c

18c per yard

tures, at 23c

grades at

Only this much and no reserves. Come early.

# Albert Gall

17-19 WEST WASHINGTON ST.

# DALTON HAT CO



Bates House, Agent Knox's world-renowned Hats,

"Go to an Art Store for Pictures."

# Owing to Special Requests

Mr. Park will continue the exhibition of "Bacchante" throughout this week. You should take advantage of the bargains we offer in medallions to-day.

#### Ward's Art Store North Pennsylvania St., Opp., Postoffice. - GOOD GOODS

"Go to a Glove Store for Gloves."

# Closing out Fur Gloves

Prices, \$2.50, \$2.75, \$3.75, \$5.50 and higher. Same prices by mail. Always mention size wanted.



LAW OF SUPPLY AND DEMAND

Samuel Gompers's Address Before the Progress Club.

Samuel Compers, president of the American Federation of Labor, addressed the Progress Club yesterday afternoon on the subject of "Supply and Demand." He said the law of supply was an everlasting and immutable fact, but not as stubborn as All that will be changed this winter, by many supposed. He exhibited a copy of a amending the law so that a man's name Japanese newspaper. It was a little fourpage sheet, about twelve inches long and eight or ten inches wide. This, he said, was the leading paper in Japan and sold at 20 cents a copy. This was because the demand was light, only six hundred copies being printed. He then exhibited a copy of the New York Herald, which is said to have a circulation of nearly three-quarters of a million, and sold for one cent. Like the law of gravitation, he said, the law of supply and demand would always be potent, but it could be modified. One man, he said, might jump from a high place and be dashed to pieces, while another would modify the law of gravitation in such a way that he would land lightly on the earth and be uninjured. To modify the law of supply and demand monopolies and trusts had sprung up. They controlled the supply and thus increased the demand and fixed prices. In self-protection, he said, labor organizations had been formed and new the continual warfare was on between labor and monopoly. It would remain, he said, as long as the unnatural conditions exist. Next Sunday the club will be addressed by F. T. McWhirter on the "Economics of Prohibition."

# DRUGGIST LYTLE DEAD.

The Fall Out of the City Hospital Window Was Fatal.

Andrew Lytle, the druggist, who jumped out of the third-story window at the City Hospital while he was delirious, died Saturday night. Lytle was forty-six years old and quite well known about the city He was night clerk at the English Hotel drug store recently. A sister of Lytle, who is principal of the public school at Hartsville, called at the hospital and had the body shipped to Hartsville for burial,

Will Have Dogs, Too. The managers of the poultry and pet stock show which is to be given next week at Tomlinson Hall, wish to correct the impression they fear has gone abroad in some quarters that the dog department has been abandoned. Mr. Riley is to be superintend-

will act as judge. A large variety of Tables .- Wm. L. Elder.

# INDIANA ASKING LITTLE

FEW DEMANDS ON MIKINLEY FOR OUTSIDE FEDERAL PATRONAGE.

But as to State Patronage, that's Different-Governor Mount's Course Towards Gold Democrats.

Notwithstanding the reputation Indiana politicians have of wanting everything within reach, this State will probably make less demands upon President McKinley for federal patronage than any of those that were potent in accomplishing his election. But one man in the State, Addison C. Harris, has been mentioned in connection with the Cabinet, and he hin self is not taking any particular interest in the matter, for, though he would probably be a willing victim, he would be making a considerable sacrifice of income for the glory of being attorney general of the United States. The chairman and secretary of the State committee and two or three others connected with that organization are the only ones asking for foreign appointments, and they would be satisfied with fairly modest consulates. Half a dozen more men who were active in the last campaign would like to drop into river and Indian commissions, and this completes the list of those asking for appointments of any moment outside the State.

Naturally there are many candidates for the appointments within the State, such as district attorney, marshal, collector of customs at Indianapolis and internal revenue collectors, and every town has its full quota of men who would be willing to serve as postmaster, but the congressmen will settle these little affairs within their respective bailiwicks, and the new President will not be bothered with them. The men who would like to be district attorney include Senator J. J. M. Lafollette, of Portland; Senator Charles E. Shively, of Richmond; Judge Hiram S. Biggs, of War-642 Opaque Shades. 3x7 feet, 10 saw; E. E. Hendee, of Anderson; Colonel colors, mounted on spring fix- James S. Dodge, of Elkhart; R. J. Loveland, of Peru, and J. B. Kealing, of Indianapolis. The candidates for marshal include S. E. Kercheval, of Rockport, and Ambrose Moore, of Covington, both members of the State committee; ex-Senator John T. Crumpacker, of Laporte, and no less than a dozen ex-sheriffs of various counties. The custom house appointment usually goes to Indianapolis or thereabouts and the three leading aspirants for it are all Indianapolis men. They are A. A. Young, chairman of the Marion county committee; ex-Lieutenant Governor Thos. Hanna and J. H. Claypool.

#### RECOGNIZING GOLD DEMOCRATS. Much Interest in What Governor

Mount Proposes to Do. Much interest is being displayed in the juestion of whether or not Governor Mount will recognize the gold Democrats in his appointments to boards composed of members of the two parties. The emoluments of those places are not worth fighting for and little attention would be paid to the matter of filling them by the public, were it not for this question of principle. Naturally the National Democrats are anxious that their organization should receive at the hands of the new Governor this recognition as being the Democratic party and Republicans almost without exception are anxious that they should be so recognized. The clause used in the laws governing the organization of these boards is to the effect that no more than a majority of the board shall belong to any one political party, so the number of votes cast by the gold Democrats does not act as a bar to their recognition. Inasmuch as Governor Mount has no appointments of this character to make for some time, he has not announced his intention in the matter, preferring to cross the bridge when he comes to it.

This desire for recognition on the part of the National Democrats is but another straw showing the rapid drifting apart of From many persons interested in art, the two wings of the old organization. It is not too much to say that in Indiana they are further apart now than they were at any time during the campaign. While the fight was going on the silver wing confidently believed that they would be successful and they expected to take back into the fold and "forgive" the rank and file of the "bolters" as they called them, while casting the leaders into outer darkness. They got fooled on the first proposition The sound-money wing expected that after the silver people had met defeat they would see the error of their ways and return to first principles. They were mistaken on their second proposition. Defeat has only made the sliver radicals more bitter in Indiana, and this feeling crops out upon all occasions, its last exhibition occurring in this city a few evenings ago, when the Cleveland Club tore President Cleveland's picture from the wall of the clubroom and destroyed it. They will hold a mass convention here on Jan. 8 and win endeavor to find ways and means of puttins a permanent State organization at work for the silver cause. Allen W. Clark, who is at the head of the "Bimetallic League of Indiana," hopes to persuade the "Bimetallic Union," alias the silver-mine owners, to put up the necessary money to carry on this work. The sound-money wing will also hold a meeting early in January to reorganize its State committee with making a hard fight during the next three years for supremacy in the Democratic

> The chances are that the Populist party will be practically wiped out of Indiana when it comes to another election. It has never attained in this State the dignity that it has in some of the Western and Southern States. Here it reached highwater mark in 1894, when it cast nearly 30,000 votes. While the body of the party has been composed of men who were honest in their purpose, it has been the habit of the leaders to conduct a blennial auction sale and the ballot law of Indiana has made it easy for them to deliver the goods. annot appear upon two tickets and the Populist leaders are apt to find their occupation gone. They will hold a State conference here to-morrow to talk the future over, and the chances are good for a right merry row between the fusionists and middle-of-the-road factions, that is between the leaders who acted during the last campaign in the interest of the silver Democrats and those who tried to and did maintain a separate organization. These latter now claim that they are the only ones who have any right to call themselves Populists, the others being Democrats, but the fusionists have possession of the party machinery and will fight to maintain it. Each side is accusing the other of accepting Republican or Democratic bribes as the case may be, and it is not unlikely that some interesting facts about the last campaign may be brought to light at the conference,

# THE SENATORIAL CONTEST.

Advance Guard in Charge of General Wallace's Interests Coming To-Day. Charles N. Williams, of Crawfordsville, arrived last evening as the advance guard of the committee in charge of General Wallace's senatorial interests. The others will arrive to-day and open headquarters. A few more of Mr. Fairbanks's friends will begin devoting the major portion of their time to his interests this week, and several of Mr. McKeen's friends will come over from Terre Haute to take a hand in the struggle. The contest will probably he settled by the caucus within a couple of weeks, and it looks as if these two weeks were to be rather lively ones.

# No Word from Bryan.

A meeting of the "push" committee arrangements for the mass convention on Jackson's day was held at the Grand Hotel vesterday afternoon, at which time they expected to have some word from W. J. Bryan as to whether or not he would address the convention. They had received no reply to the telegram sent the night before, and as they do not intend to have any other speaker if he can be got, they were unable to take any action.

Editorial Legislative Committee. This afternoon at the Grand Hotel a joint meeting will be held by the legislative committees of the four editorial associations of the State, the Republican, Democratic. Northern and Southern. Under their direction a codification of the State

lays affecting the newspapers has been prepared and it will be approved. The

their interests this year.

# WORKED THE COMBINATION.

The Safe of H. J. Craig, on Indiana Avenue, Robbed.

The safe in H. J. Craig's cigar store at 17 Indiana avenue was robbed some time yesterday afternoon or last night. When Mr. Craig, who lives in the Shiel apartment house above the store, went into the store last night about 9:30 o'clock to light the gas, he found the safe door standing open. A hasty examination showed that the combination had been worked and that all the money in the safe, amounting to about \$22, had been taken. Two checks, one for \$76.35, drawn by J. H. Meek on a Terre Haute bank, and one for \$17.35, drawn by Light Bros. on a Sherman (Ill.) bank, were also taken. The robber had entered by a front

Mr. Craig does a wholesale and retail cigar and tobacco business. In the room immediately in the rear of the store is a small room used for a cigar factory, where several men work. One theory of the robbery is that somebody did it who was well informed about the management of the place. Mr. Craig frequently gives the combination knob only a partial turn. This only drops one tumbler and by turning the knob back to the starting point the safe is opened without working the combination. Many people use this plan as a day lock for their safes. But with a safe locked in this way it is an easy matter for a person, if he knows which way to turn the knob, to stop at the right place to open the door. A slight pressure on the handle will cause the place to be indicated. The theory is that Mr. Craig left the safe locked this way yesterday and the burglar was one who knew Mr. Craig's habits. The police are investigating and believe they will be able to find the burglar. Nothing was taken from the store.

THEY ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE INSANITY OF JOHN C. SMITH.

North Indianapolis Man Who Smokes Hundreds Every Day-Imagines Himself a Calliope.

John C. Smith, of 529 West Twenty-ninth (old Twenty-first) street, was taken to the police station yesterday for examination as to his sanity. Dr. Courtney was asked to call at the house and he brought Smith down to the station in his buggy. Smith's mania is a peculiar one. He imagines he has a marvelous voice and that he is soon to sing at the theaters. He said he was engaged for a week at each of Dickson & Talbott's houses in this city. He was impressed yesterday with the idea that he ought to practice and he did so. He also imagines he is a living calliope, and practices at that, too. Smith is partially para-

During the afternoon a woman, at whose house Smith roomed, came to the police station with some papers and a box which she said were for Smith. Superintendent Colbert received the box and was surprised to find that it contained eigarettes. It was one of the large boxes which contain 500 cigarettes. A few boxes had been taken out, but it contained over 400 as it was. The woman said he would smoke all the cigarettes in a single night and would suffer greatly if he did not get them. Cigarettes, she said, was the cause of his insanity. Smith was in a good humor all afternoon and seemed to have plenty of cigarettes. Smith is the son of the postmaster at North Indianapolis.

# A BOY CRUSHED TO PULP

M'KEEVER'S SHOCKING DEATH UNDER A MOTOR CAR.

Broke Away from His Mother's Protecting Hand-The Accident on the English-Avenue Line.

Willie McKeever, the seven-year-old son of Thomas D. McKeever, a Big Four fireman, was instantly killed by an electric car at the corner of English avenue and Laurel street yesterday morning. The boy and his mother left their home, at 216 Deloss street, to go to St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church on Dougherty street. was just a few minutes before 10 o'clock Laurel street. According to the story told by Mrs. McKeever, they were about to cross the track as a car approached from the east. The mother had hold of the boy's hand and held him back, as he was about to run across ahead of the car. But after the car had almost passed she released her hold and he ran across the north track behind the west-bound car just in time to be struck by a car on the other track going

George W. Bruce, claim adjuster for the company is entirely blameless and has a different version of the accident. His information is that Mrs. McKeever and the came down Laurel street on the east side and that she crossed Laurel street going west on English avenue, while the boy started to run across English avenue, going behind the car on the near track in time to be struck and killed by the eastbound car. Mr. Bruce says the east-bound car was not going fast; that it had stopped on the west crossing to let off two passengers and was under the control of the motorman, who stopped it within about thirty feet of the east crossing, where the boy was struck. The coroner's understanding of the case was that the boy was struck at the west crossing. He measured the distance the body was dragged before the car was stopped and found it to be fifty-seven feet. The crossings are about thirty feet apart.

Charles Dawson was motorman of th car which struck the boy. He says he did not see the boy until the car struck him. He immediately reversed the current and applied the brakes. When struck the box was picked up by the fender, but he rolled off that and under the car. When the car was finally stopped the mangled body of the lad was directly under the truck and the car had to be backed up in order to release it. The ridiculous idea possessed by so many people that it is unlawful to re move a body of a person killed by accident until the arrival of the corener seized the hundred or more people who gathered about the scene of the accident. The body had been literally ground to pieces and brains and pieces of flesh and clothing were scatbones could be heard. The mother ran to the poor broken body of her child as soon as the car rolled off it, but the crowd held is a mistake in the final paragraph? her back, and when the father of the boy arrived he, too, was persuaded that the body should not be removed until the arrival of the coroner.

Thus it was that the crowd of people swelled into the hundreds while the coroner was being summoned. Street-car traffic was suspended on the line for an hour and a half. The coroner arrived shortly after 11 o'clock, and had the body sent to Kregelo's Thomas D. McKeever, father of the boy. is a fireman, who has been employed on

the Big Four. Several months ago he met with an accident to his leg, which crippled him so badly that he has been unable to work. He was almost crazed when he learned of the death of his boy. He was at home at the time, but word soon reached him and he ran to the place with the speed of one in good physical condition, never thinking of the pain which the exertion cost him. When he attempted to remove the body from the track and was persuaded to let it lie as it was until the arrival of the coroner he acted like a madman, running about, wringing his hands and tearing his hair. Mrs. McKeever's screaming and crying could be heard for blocks. The body was prepared for burial at the morgue. It was found that the head had been mashed almost to a pulp. The body was ground into a mass which almost defied recognition as that of a human being.

# A Christmas Tree Afire.

The fire department had a run yesterday afternoon to the residence of Dr. B. A. Thompson, 1114 North Pennsylvania street, Candles set a Christmas tree afire and a small damage was done in extinguishing it. | perienced business men would do in consid-

newspapers of the State have nothing to CAPITAL OF THE TURK

> SOME IMPRESSIONS OF A HOOSIER IN CONSTANTINOPLE.

The "Dream in Uniform" That Guards the Life of the Consul General -The Pariah Dogs.

Hubbard Smith, now at the United States consulate in Constantinople, has written a letter to his brother in this city giving his impressions of the capital of the "un-

speakable Turk. "As seen from the sea." he writes, "the city, or cities, called Constantinople (Pera. Galata, Stamboul and Skutari), is a dream of loveliness. Beautiful domes and graceful minarets rise out of a bed of green foliage and the stately palaces of the Sultan and the rich can be seen on all sides. The cities, like Rome, are built on seven hills, each hill surmounted by mosque and the intervening valleys are closely built up with red tiled houses.

"Upon landing from the steamer the vision of loveliness commenced to fade and has now almost entirely vanished. A writer once said that the best way to see Constantinople was to come up the Bosphorus by steamer at sunset, and, as soon as the last ray had disappeared 'neath the horizon, to immediately steam away. He was right, for of all the narrow, filthy alleys, called streets, I ever saw this town has the worst. Even the Grand Rue du Pera, the only half-way decent street in this great city, is narrow, paved with rough cobble stone and covered with nasty slippery slime. And the people-I mean the most of them-are 'sights,' dressed in nondescript costumes; unkempt, ugly, flerce-looking and quarrelsome. Very few of the streets have sidewalks and consequently they are crowded with humanity is well as carriages, horses, donkeys and pushcarts. Men carry almost as heavy burdents as the beasts. I saw two yesterday transporting a plane through the streets, and when my trunks were moved from the Pera Palace Hotel to my present hotel, the Hotel du Londres, one man carried everything-two trunks, a valise and hatbox-on his back. For the narrowest streets, where carriages can not go, sedan chairs, carried by two men, are used. On Sunday the onsul general and I took a long walk. every minute of which was fraught with interest. Up and down narrow alleys, jammed with pedestrians, were hucksters of all sorts screaming their wares, past tiny carpet and embroidery stalls, meat and fruit shops and money changers' stands. The long bridges we crossed, built on pontoons, were thronged with people of every nationality and class and dressed in every variety of costume, from the gor-geous gold-embroidered habit of the Albanian to the prosy and commonplace garb of the English tourist; Mussulmans, with their huge turbans and flowing robes; Armenians, Greeks, Jews, soldiers, veiled women, eunuchs, negroes and gamins of all sorts, and then back to our hotel by the inclined railway. Interesting? I should say so, and I am going to have a charming

occasional massacres, they say Constanti-nople grows on one, and I already believe THE CONSUL'S BODY GUARD. Speaking of domestic life at the consulate

time when good weather comes to stay.

Despite the dirt and filth, the beggars and

"Ali is a dream in his uniform, more gold lace embroidery and brass buttons than a South American diplomat. I really feel ashamed to allow him to take off my rubbers, brush my clothes and run er-His uniform is nothing compared to the one worn by the minister's cavass; it is a work of art; green satin, every inch thread. In his sash he carries two very formidable pistols and a knife or two. These cavasses, or armed body guards, are very old institutions, and it is their duty to protect the lives of the officials to whom they are attached. Even if they kill people them from punishment.'

Speaking of social customs he referred to are always served as a mark of hospitality when persons go shopping. One paragraph of the letter describes a funeral he wit-

"It was a curious sight. The body, that three men, who walked at a very rapid pace. Three persons followed, the parents of the child evidently, and a priest. Coffins are not used in this country and only a rug covered the body. It is the custom to bury the dead within a few hours after death, the belief being that the soul is in torment until the body is laid at rest. I saw a funeral in Athens. The body, that of a young girl, was exposed lying in a sort of palanquin, borne by four men. It was beautifully dressed and the cheeks painted, making it look more like a wax figure than the mortal remains of dead humanity. That, I believe, is the custom here, although the body I saw this morn-

ing was covered with a rug. "One of the features of the city are the countless parish dogs; mangy, half-starved beasts, belonging to nobody. One has to pick his way carefully among them, for i is an offense against the law to maltreat them. They are the scavengers of the city. each pack having its own particular quar ter which they guard jealously against the encroachments of the neighboring pack. Woe be to the wretched beast who thought lessly allows himself to cross the dead line for the entire pack jump on him, and, bruised and bieeding, he scurries back to see the Turks at prayer. Their devotions are performed at appointed hours with the

"It is a curious and interesting sight to face turned in the direction of Mecca. The Muezzin, from the galleries around the minarets, calls the faithful to prayer five times in twenty-four hours by chanting as loudly as possible the Mohammedan creed which means (when translated), 'Great One, I avow there is no God but God; avow that Mohammed is His prophet; let us go save our souls; let us go pray; God is great; in the name of God, the only God. Mohammed's commandments are five in number and enjoin his followers to pray five times a day, to bestow alms on the poor, to perform the pilgrimage to Mecca, to keep the fast of Ramazan and to observe bodily cleanliness as far as pos-

"The costumes of the women are most grotesque, consisting of the most unshapely garments human ingenuity could de vise. The better classes wear a heavy veil over their faces, and among the lower classes only the eyes are exposed. The material of their wraps and the patterns vary, according to the wearer's taste. suppose. Next Friday I am going to see the selamlik or Sultan's procession to the mosques if it is a nice day. This ceremony takes place every Friday. I expect also to see the dancing and howling dervishes."

# WM. E. DODGE'S VIEWS.

His Comments on the Coming Monetary Convention.

William E. Dodge, well-known retired merchant and philanthropist of New York. writes to the New York Post a letter i which he gives a very clear view of the purpose of the monetary convention to be held here Jan. 12. He says:

"Your admirable and thoughtful article tered along the track. When the car was on the Indianapolis convention will do backed off the body the crunching of the great good in calling the attention of your many readers to a vital subject. May I venture to say a few words as to what I think "You state that 'the aim of the Indianapolis convention is to give direction and strength to public opinion in favor of taking the government out of the banking business and to formulate a plan for that purpose. "I know something of the inception of this movement and have had full conversation with the able chairman of the executive committee, who has charge of all the arrangements. While a large proportion of the thoughtful men of the country probably will agree with you as to the present course of government banking, the object of the convention is not to press any special views, but to draw together influential business men of all sections to study the present unfortunate condition of the monetary interests of the country, to receive all complaints and all suggestions of remedies. and to talk over the possibility of such a reorganization as shall be for the good of the whole country. "It is intended that this shall be done in ;

calm, judicial and business-like manner, and that all politics, sectionalism and partisanship shall be utterly excluded. No men have been invited who are known to be so wedded to special views as to be unable to look at the situation impartially. After a the confusion attending the rescue, two full discussion in a fair spirit, it is not intended that any pian shall be formulated and urged at the time, but that a care- depth. fully selected and expert commission shall be appointed, who shad give as much time as is needed to a certain facts and to present to the country well-digested and accident at the park several weeks ago carefully considered plans for an entire reorganization of our present unfortunate "In fact, the idea is to do for the general

ering the conditions of any great corpora tion which was involved in perplexing dif ficulties, and to present a simple and uncomplicated scheme for its reorganization from a business standpoint. Our country has great resources and infinite possibilities, and there is no reason why all inter-

ests should continue to suffer from a co fused method of conducting its affairs. Its financial action has been complicated and without wise method ever since the war. Many interests have suffered; fair ground for complaint exists in many sections; many things which grow out of the nature of the country, and which cannot, perhaps, be at once remedied, can be explained and reason and common sense take the place of passion and prejudice. "Such an examination may do great good

if wisely conducted, and it is believed that if the deliberation is carried on in an unblased and unpartisan way, the final conclusions will be received with favor by the people and by Congress." In commenting upon this communication

"We publish a letter from Mr. William E. Dodge touching the aims of the business men's convention to be held in Indianapolis on the 12th of January. Mr. Dodge points out the fact that the convention is not committed beforehand to any line of policy. not even to the retirement of the greenconvention to formulate a plan. Our remarks on this subject in the Evening Post of Thursday were open to misinterpretation. In saying that the convention would formulate a plan we meant that it would take steps for the formulation of a plan, not that such plan would be evolved then and there. Mr. Dodge's communication is encouraging, as it shows that business men of high standing in the East are taking a deep interest in the movement.

#### CANDLES AND MATCHES

EVIDENCE AGAINST A MAN SUP-POSED TO BE A BURGLAR.

Detectives Think They Have a Clever Professional in David W. Johnson. Arrested Last Night.

A good catch was made last night by De tectives Splan, Wilson and McGuff, It believed they succeeded in arresting the man who is responsible for a number of burglaries committed in this city during the last few days, including the robbery of the residences of Major W. F. Hitt, Probate Mr. Root was entered on the night of Dec. 17 and those of Major Hitt and Mr. O'Bryan on Christmas day. The grocery store was robbed Saturday night.

Yesterday morning Captain Splan learned that a man who had recently been released from the Prison South and who might possibly be equal to such jobs as these, was in the city. The man was described as about five feet five inches tall, medium build, about fifty-five years old, with gray hair, mustache and chin whiskers. It was also learned that the man was rooming at 23 North West street, and taking his meals in a restaurant on South Illinois street. It was decided to watch for the man, as it was believed evidence enough might be found to trace some of the burglaries

Last evening at 6 o'clock the three detectives stationed themselves at the corner of West and Washington streets to watch for the man. Hour after hour passed, until that the man was out doing an early job. They were rewarded in a few minutes for their patience by the arrival of the man they were looking for. He was arrested and searched. In his pockets were found a box of matches and three short candles. This was good for the detectives' eyes, for the burglar at the house of Major Hitt and Mr. O'Bryan had struck many matches and left the stubs lying about the floors. they are attached. Even if they kill people at the Simon grocery store the burgiar in defending the officials, the law exempts had used a candle for light, as was indicated by the drops of tallow found about the floor and counters. The man also had the fact that Turkish cigarettes and coffee in his pocket a gent's size gold filled watch and a pawn ticket for a ladies' size watch, \$4.89 in money and a jersey cap.

At the police station the man gave the name of David W. Johnson and his age as sixty-four. He said he was from Richmond, When questioned about people living in Richmond, he dodged the questions by saying he did not live right in town. When pressed close he said he lived near the State line, in fact, a little over the State line. He was unable to give satisfactory answers to questions which followed and it was evident that he was not from Richmond or near there.

Detective McGuff brought the man to the police station and then went and got the watch from the pawnshop. It is a No. 6 size, new make. Keystone filled case, No. 2413675. The movement is a seven-leweled Elgin, No. 5787428. The watch found on Johnson is No. 18 size. The movement is full-plate Elgin. No. 6156348, and the case is a Fay Montauk. In Johnson's room the detectives found an overcoat which was stolen from Mr. Root's house. It is a dark blue beaver. ined about the shoulders with satin and in the skirts with plaid material. The description given by Mr. Root tallies in every de-

# WENT THROUGH THE ICE

tail with that of the coat. The detectives are confident they have the burglar who

has been working so industriously of late,

MAN AND WOMAN HAVE A CLOSE CALL AT GARFIELD PARK.

Skating Over "Rubber Ice," Which Gave Way-Rescued by Arthur Taylor and Oscar Barthel.

There were hundreds of merry skaters on the ice of Garfield Park lake all day yesterday afternoon, but about 3 o'clock there was a great commotion, as a small stretch of ice gave way and a man and a woman went through into the chilly waters. It was the presence of mind and prompt action of Arthur Taylor, of 544 East Washington street, and Oscar Bartel, of 540 East Washington street, that prevented a sad accident marring the day's sport.

The skaters were skimming over the ice from early morning until dusk, laughing and shouting in a manner that gladdened the hearts of all true park enthusiasts. There is a considerable surface of ice, enough to make the sport thoroughly enjoyable, and the greater part of it was perfectly safe all day. But one portion of it was "springy." otherwise called "rubber ice" by the small boys, who took a delight in risking their lives in shooting across it, Near the stone dam where the water flows swiftly, the ice was quite treacherous, but here a patrolman, with commendable foresight, stationed himself and warned the

skaters away. A well-dressed couple, a young man and a young woman, were among the gayest of the crowd engaged in the winter pastime, They had gone over the "rubber ice" several times and gave little thought to the danger lurking there, but one time, becoming bolder, they skated over this part of the lake with more leisure, and suddenly, there was an ominous cracking. When the crowds further away turned about in some alarm, they saw the young man and woman sinking with the crash of ice. The young woman screamed, and in a moment was out of sight. The young man was floundering about, able to keep his head above the surface. There was an imme diate rush of the skaters to the safety of the shore. Taylor and Bartel, however, cried for some one to rush for a board or a fence rail, while they themselves dashed to the rescue of the couple. Both of the men took off their skates and dashed into the water, hardly believing it was beyond their depth. Taylor found that his feet did not touch bottom and it was with difficulty he secured a grasp on the clothing of the young woman, who, by this time, was under the ice. The two rescuers, however, soon succeeded in bringing the woman to shore. A few minutes later they were able to pull out the man. The woman was unconscious. The driver of a vehicle in the park offered his services to take the man and woman to their homes and the two were soon bundled up and driven away without their names being ascertained. In other men went into the icy waters. Taylor says the water was over his head in The two young men were taken to a house

near by where they were given an opportunity to dry their clothing. There was an when a reckless skater neglected to heed the warning of the patrolman and tumbled through the "rubber ice." There were big crowds skating on the

A VERDICT FOR \$15,000

ONE OF THE HEAVIEST EVER GIVEN IN MARION COUNTY COURTS.

Jury's Finding, with Interrogatories in Sheets Damage Case Against the Vandalia-The Coatesville Wreck.

In the case of Luella Sheets against the Terre Haute & Indianapolis Railroad, which went to a jury in Room 2 of the Superior Court late Saturday evening, a verdict has been returned. Yesterday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock Judge Harvey reached the courtroom and received the verdict from the jury. The verdict, as rendered by the jury, 'does not decide the case. It is a special verdict, consisting of answers to inbacks. Still less is it proposed at this terrogatories. The answers constitute the finding of facts in the case and from them the court must draw the conclusions of law and render the judgment for the party to the suit which has the law on his side. In a damage suit like this, however, the jury has the fixing of the amount of the judgment in case the conclusions of law are favorable to the plaintiff. The jury yesterday recommended the awarding of one of the largest judgments ever given in

a damage suit in Marion county. The spe-cial verdict recommends that in case the verdict is for the plaintiff the amount of her damages be fixed at \$15,000. There is only one other case in which a judgment larger than this was rendered for personal injuries. That was in the case of Whitehead against the I., D. & W. Railroad. It was one of the most stubbornly contested suits ever tried in the State. The railroad company was defended by C. W. Fairbanks and plaintiff was repre-sented by Gen. Benjamin Harrison. The plaintiff was a railroad man of large earning capacity and had been rendered a help less cripple for life in a wreck. He was brought into the courtroom on a stretcher to testify and lay there before the jury all the time. General Harrison made his argument. Whitehead got a judgment for \$17,000, but he never collected but \$12,000 on the judgment. It was about the time the

old I., D. & S. road was having its financial

troubles, and the plaintiff preferred taking

\$12,000 as a compromise to fighting the case

through the higher courts and taking chances on losing money through assignments and receiverships. Luella Sheets, for whom the special verdict was rendered yesterday, is unmarried. Commissioner Gus O'Bryan, G. R. Root and the grocery store of Frederick W. Simon, as a trained nurse in the Fletcher sanato-188 North Noble street. The residence of rium, in this city. Her home is in Frankfort. to Greencastle on the Vandalia train the night of the wreck near Coatsville, Her injuries are permanent. She was in court during the trial and had to get about on crutches. Albert J. Beveridge and Henry Spaan conducted her case.

#### THE COURT RECORD.

Superior Court. Room 2-Lawson M. Harvey, Judge. Pauline T. Brown vs. Elwood E. Brown; divorce. Dismissed by agreement.
Luella Sheets vs. T. H. & I. Railway Company; damages. On trial by jury, Jury out.

Circuit Court. Henry Clay Allen, Judge. Jacob Hiland vs. The Indianapolis Brush Manufacturing Company, Anna J. C. Peerson, on her petition, in the sum of

State ex rel. Nannie Hines vs. Geo. Lews. Agreement filed; submitted to court and evidence heard. Finding that suitable maintenance of said bastard child has been made and now by agreement of all the parties this cause is dismissed and defendant discharged upon the payment of costs. Costs paid and defendant ordered discharged.

Room 3-Vinson Carter, Judge. Pauline T. Brown vs. Elwood E. Brown Divorce granted plaintiff. Finding and judgment for \$100 alimony and costs Judgment for alimony to be paid in installments of \$5 a month; first payment on Jan. 25, 1897. New Suits. Helen F. Buck vs. Sylvester I. Buck; di

vorce. Superior Court, Room 2.

John M. Morris vs. Frank E. Hammer;
on note. Demand, \$700. Circuit Court. Nettie Andrews vs. Harry Andrews; divorce. Superior Court, Room Notes of Recent Decisions.

Forfeited payments made by a member of a loan association on shares which lapse in consequence of his default are held, in Pioneer Savings and L. Co. vs. Cannon (Tenn.) 33 L. R. A. 112, to be inapplicable to the mortgage debt and cannot be credit

The appointment of appraisers to determine the value of lands under a contract for the purchase thereof at a consideration already paid is held, in Guild vs. Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Company, (Kan.) 33 L. R. A. 77, to be beyond the

power of either party to revoke. An excavation on one's own land without precaution to prevent the caving in of a neighbor's land is held, in Gildersleeve vs. Hammond (Mich.) 33 L. R. A. 46, to create a liability for damages to a building drawn into the excavation, and which did not by

its pressure cause the land to fall. A special deposit of money at interest with a savings institution, the regular depositors in which are stockholders, is held in Heironimus vs. Sweeney (Md.) 33 L. R. A. 99, to be entitled to be repaid out of the assets, when the institution is insolvent, before any dividend to the regular deposi-

A bylaw restricting the transfers of shares of stock without first giving other shareholders and the corporation an option to purchase at a price named, is held, in Victor G. Bloede Company vs. Bloede (Md.) 33 L. R. A. 107, to be unreasonable and a palpable restraint upon the alienation of

A constitutional provision making all railroad companies common carriers is held, in Wade vs. Lutcher and M. C. L. Co. (C. App. 5th C.) 33 L. R. A. 255, to be inapplicable to a corporation organized for private business purposes which operates a railroad upon its own property for purposes connected with its business.

Searching the office of an accused person with the consent and aid of his servant and

agent in possession, in order to obtain evidence against the accused, is held, in State vs. Griswold (Conn.) 33 L. R. A. 227, to constitute no violation of the constitutional provision against unreasonable searches, and the taking away of an article found there, with the consent of the agent, is held not to be a "seizure." A State statute discriminating between

citizens of that State and of other States by requiring any company, association, firm or individual not of that State to be possessed of certain securities before transacting insurance business in that city, is held, in State, Hoadley, vs. Board of Insur-ance Commissioners (Fla.) 33 L. R. A. 288, to make an unconstitutional denial of equal privileges and immunities.

An intoxicated person who refuses to go into a car when there is standing room inside, but goes down upon the stops of the platform without the knowledg ductor or other person in ch. train, after he has been sever quested to come inside, and los ance when the car lurches in rounding curve, is held, in Fisher vs. West Virginia & P. R. Co. (W. Va.) 33 L. R. A. 69, to be guilty of such negligence on his part as will preclude any recovery against the carrier. His intoxication is held to be no excuse for his contributory negligence.

# SWEENIE IS IMPROVING.

Young Man Stabbed Saturday Night Not Out of Danger, Hewever.

stabbed Saturday night in Lulu Shore's Opp. Union Station, 32 Jackson Place. Roanoke-street resort, is improving at the City Hospital. The wound, however, is considered a serious one and Sweenie is not altogether out of danger. Yesterday his father, brother and sister called to see him and were greatly affected.

Yesterday Patrolmen Raftery and Holz were watching the house on Roanoke street and when Nelson Cantrell, colored, of 173 West Fourteenth (old Fifth) street, tried to get into the house he was arrested. He was questioned, but nothing which showed that he knew anything about the stabbing was learned, and he was sent in on a charge of loitering. The police have heard nothing

of the Shore woman or her alleged husband.

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#### Articles. . . . . . The Rialto

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